## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Previously Presented) A method to detect the presence or amount of a first molecule for a first enzyme-mediated reaction and a second molecule for a second enzyme-mediated

reaction, comprising:

a) contacting a sample, a reaction mixture for a first enzyme-mediated reaction to detect a

first molecule, and a reaction mixture for a second enzyme-mediated reaction to detect a

second molecule, wherein a reaction mediated by a first enzyme in the first reaction yields

a bioluminogenic product, and wherein a reaction mediated by a second enzyme in the

second reaction yields a fluorogenic product; and

- b) detecting the presence or amount of the first and the second molecules in the sample.
- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the first molecule is a substrate for the first enzyme-mediated reaction.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the second molecule is a substrate for the second enzyme-mediated reaction.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the first molecule is an enzyme for the first enzyme-mediated reaction.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the second molecule is an enzyme for the second enzyme-mediated reaction.
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the first molecule is a co-factor for the first enzyme-mediated reaction.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the second molecule is a co-factor for the

second enzyme-mediated reaction.

- 8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein bioluminescence is employed to detect the first molecule.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein fluorescence is employed to detect the second molecule.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the presence or amount of the first and second molecules is detected sequentially.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the sample is a cell lysate.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the sample is contacted with the reaction mixture for the first reaction before the reaction mixture for the second reaction.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the sample is contacted with the reaction mixture for the second reaction before the reaction mixture for the first reaction.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the sample is contacted with the reaction mixture for the first reaction and the second reaction at the same time.
- 15-84. (Canceled)
- 85. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8 wherein the bioluminescence increases in the presence of the first molecule.
- 86. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the bioluminogenic product is a substrate for a beetle luciferase.

- 87. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the fluorogenic product comprises fluorescein, Cy3, BODIPY<sup>TM</sup> (4,4-difluoro-1,3-dipropyl-4-bora-3a,4a-diaza-s-indacene), a rhodol, Rox, 5-carboxyfluorescein, 6-carboxyfluorescein, an anthracene, 2-amino-4-methoxynapthalene, a phenalenone, an acridone, fluorinated xanthene derivatives, α-naphtol, β-napthol, 1-hydroxypyrene, coumarin, 7-amino-4-methylcoumarin (AMC), 7-amino-4-trifluoromethylcoumarin (AFC), TEXAS RED<sup>TM</sup> (sulforhodamine 101), tetramethylrhodamine, carboxyrhodamine, rhodamine, cresyl, rhodamine-110 or resorufin.
- 88. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the first molecule is a protease.
- 89. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the second molecule is a protease.
- 90. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein one of the molecules is a glycosidase, phosphatase, kinase, dehydrogenase, peroxidase, sulfatase, peptidase, or hydrolase.
- 91. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the presence or amount of the first and second molecules is detected simultaneously.
- 92. (Canceled)
- 93. (New) The method of claim 10 wherein bioluminescence is employed to detect the presence or amount of the first molecule prior to detection of the second molecule.
- 94. (New) The method of claim 10 wherein bioluminescence is employed to detect the presence or amount of the second molecule after detection of the first molecule.